

Diocletian associates Maximian,
as Augustus for the West. The
center of the supreme imperial
authority shifts from Italy to
the East. w. Italy. Milan
displaces Rome as headquarters.

285AD

Partition of Roman Empire
into western and Eastern
empires

Diocletian divided the Roman Empire
He was elected emperor in 284 and set about
remodeling the administrative structure
of the Roman empire (to preserve it)

In 285 he made MAXIMIAN, co-emperor
with authority over the lands west of a line
running from the Danube to Dalmatia.

Divi Iulianus was sole emperor
Molinian was appointed Caesar

The senate lost much of its power, and though Dixielean did rebuild the senate house when it burned down in

1855, senators were steadily squeezed out of provincial administration

2802

Constantius married Theodosia,
daughter of the emperor Maximian.

285

1912 Dates J-BK

Korean Civilization was
introduced into Japan.

285AD

CARAUSIUS, Roman Commander
of British fleet proclaims himself
independent Emperor of Britain

285-305 AD

Diocletian: much needed reconstruction of the Empire. Senate relegated to status of mere city council. Imperial etiquette was established which transformed the emperor into a veritable god. He realized that the Empire's problems had become too great for one man. He divided the Empire retaining the Eastern half for himself. In West he created a co-emperor who like himself was

designated an Augustus. Each Augustus in turn was to entrust the direct rule of half of his realm to an assistant, termed Caesar. Since each Caesar would succeed his Augustus when the senior official died or retired.

The 120 provinces (Italy was divided into provinces) were grouped into thirteen dioceses, each under a vicar. The dioceses were grouped into 4 prefectures, each under a prefect who served under one of the four emperors.

285-305

RECONSTRUCTION BY DIOCLETIAN

285

Carinus was killed
Diocletian became sole emperor